

ANDREW'S GRIP ON PLACE HARD TO SHAKE LOOSE

Resignation Given Only
After Repeated Demands Had Been Made.

MACVEAGH'S SIDE OF CONTROVERSY

Assistant Secretary Used Every
Means Within His Power to
Retain Position, Before Re-
signing and Writing "Scur-
rulous" Letters Attack-
ing His Superior.

Lawrence, Mass., July 4.—Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh, in a statement given out here today, says that the resignation of A. Platt Andrew, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was not submitted until it had repeatedly been requested by both Mr. MacVeagh and President Taft. The Secretary said that Mr. Andrew pleaded to be retained in his position and brought every possible influence to bear to have the request for his resignation withdrawn.

Secretary MacVeagh, who is a visitor at the home of Bayard Thayer, today received a number of telephone messages from friends and officials and acquaintances expressing confidence in his administration of the department, and prepared a lengthy statement of his side of the controversy, which precipitated Mr. Andrew's letter of resignation.

Putting It in Proper Light.
The statement of the Secretary says: "I regret that it seemed necessary to refer to the letter published by Mr. A. Platt Andrew and addressed to the President and to me. The violence of the attack has probably limited its effect, but apart from the attack upon me, he strangely misrepresents a number of the chief men of the Treasury Department, to whom I attribute a large measure of the success of the department work, and seems to deny that anything has been accomplished either by them or by myself since I have been in office."

"The details as to his resignation are as follows: When Mr. Andrew returned from Chicago, I formally asked in a note for his resignation. He called on me at once to urge me to change my mind and allow him to stay. At his wish I explained at length my reasons and listened to all his arguments and wishes. I felt bound to oblige him to tell him the request for his resignation could not be withdrawn. I supposed Mr. Andrew would send his resignation promptly, and as a matter of course, as I had never before known where such a request had not been promptly complied with."

Request Is Repeated.
"I waited, however, without reply until June 28. I then wrote and repeated the request. On June 29 Mr. Andrew sent me a brief note treating the matter with arguments. I replied immediately, saying I could not accept his resignation, but wished to have that day either his resignation or his refusal to resign. To this he did not reply at all. And therefore, on July 1 I wrote a fourth time, renewing the request and communicating a copy of a letter addressed to the President authorizing and directing me to ask for the resignation. I asked for a prompt reply, stating that I was going out of town."

I left Washington on the midnight train without hearing from Mr. Andrew, and saw him the next afternoon papers long extracts from two scurrilous letters, one to the President and one to me which at last conveyed his unwilling resignation.

Meanwhile, as I only learned after the interval which I was waiting to secure all the influence he could to aid him in keeping his place. Besides arguing the case himself with me and with certain Senators, and besides having his case argued both at the White House and before me, he argued his case himself at the White House.

Mr. Andrew did not at any time mention to me any objection to his treatment in the Treasury Department, except in as much of my time as I ought; and that I had sometimes allowed other callers to be received when he was in my room. On the other hand, some of those connected with my office and who were impatient with Mr. Andrew, had had at certain periods too much of my time. Certainly his curious calculation of the amount of time given him will strike every one in my office with wonderment.

Had No Other Complaint.
No other complaint or criticism did Mr. Andrew ever offer. And it is hard to point out that a man whose grip on his place I could hardly shake loose could scarcely have found his place undesirable or his associations unendurable.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MURDERED WHILE HE SLEEPS

Thomas Seabolt Meets Death at Hands of Unknown Assassin.

Thomas Seabolt, apparently about thirty-four years old, was murdered this morning about 1:30 o'clock while asleep in his bed at his boarding house, 12 South Allen Avenue. The murderer, whoever he may be, was not known as early as 3:30 o'clock, though the entire detective and police force was at work on the case.

Seabolt was a bachelor with Mrs. B. Walker. He had retired for the night, when the shots which ended his life were fired and the position of the room in which the murder occurred, together with clothing strewn about and there, gave every evidence that the man had not died without a struggle. He is said to have been recently released from the Federal prison at Atlanta, where he was serving a term for counterfeiting.

In the immediate vicinity of the house, neighbors seemingly know little of Mrs. Walker save that she has been separated from her husband for several years. Mr. Walker is believed to be in the country, though no definite point at which he might now be could be named by the wife, whose tears flowed freely. In her arms she carried an infant, probably a year old. G. G. Johnson, who lives across the street from the Walker house, was the first to discover the body. He heard distinctly three shots and the screams of a woman. Without hesitation he went to give assistance if any were needed. When he arrived Seabolt was dead, blood gushing from wounds in his breast and head.

The police were at once notified, and Officers Tiller and Whitlaw, with Sergeant Kraft, responded. Later Captain McGowan, who was on duty, was called to the scene. The details are being kept secret in the hope of finding the guilty party. The man with which the murder was committed is at present being sought by the detectives. The theory generally held is that the man responsible for the crime held some particular grudge against the victim, hid himself in the house, waited until all was still, and carried out his carefully laid plans.

Coroner Taylor will hold an inquest today.

BANKER IN TROUBLE

He Is Arrested, Charged With Embezzling \$24,500.

Chicago, July 4.—Howard Harter, two-story bank cashier, former cashier of the Citizens Bank of Chicago, was arrested here today on an indictment charging him with having embezzled \$24,500 from the hands of the institution in 1911. The bank was founded by Andrew P. Harter, father of the young man. The elder Harter was taken back to Indiana by Sheriff Sheets, of Pulaski county, who received the indictment on him. The young man is said to have speculated in grain.

After the bank closed its doors Harter prepared to give himself up. The directors of the bank paid all the deposits and the case was not presented to the grand jury until last June. In February Harter came to Chicago, informing the sheriff of his whereabouts.

He was willing to go back and "face the music," he said when he was arrested.

MAY VISIT WEST POINT

Students at Argentine Military Academy Invited Here Next Year.

New York, July 4.—General James A. Duff, president of the National Rifle Association of America, and Colonel R. H. Duff, who arrived last night with the American team which will compete in the Pan-American rifle tournament at Buenos Aires last May, said that an effort is being made to bring the entire membership of the Argentine Military Academy to this country next year for a visit to West Point. The trip of the Argentinians should be most pleasant, said the Americans, had received a most friendly welcome.

Plans were also laid, as previously announced, for the celebration of the Pan-American conference for the development of rifle shooting and for a match in the United States in 1913.

"OF AMERICA" OMITTED

Error Nearly Suspends Program for Manoeuvres.

Washington, July 4.—The whole extensive program for the joint encampment and manoeuvres of the regular army and the National Guard, which began today, came nearly to a standstill through omission in the enrollment of the act of Congress providing for the exercises.

Among the ranks of the legislators the law bore the usual initial declaration: "By the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States." But the words "of America" were omitted, and the act thus was made invalid.

This War Department law officers, however, discovered that the appropriations for the maintenance of the regular establishment might be used to a limited extent for about two weeks to defray the expenses of the troops, and before the expiration of that time Congress is expected to correct the error.

COLUMBUS WAS ITALIAN

Franklin Adams Finally Has Reached That Conclusion.

Washington, July 4.—After having followed Christopher Columbus over the new world and the Old, having visited all the places where Columbus lived and worked and having made extensive historic research at all these places, Franklin Adams, of the Pan-American Union, who has returned from an extended trip through parts of Latin America and Europe, has reached the conclusion that Columbus was an Italian.

Mr. Adams' trip was to collect data for use by the Pan-American Union in the preparation of an encouraging promotion of trade between the Latin-American countries and the United States.

ACT IS SIGNIFICANT

Attempted Murder of Sir Francis Henry May Has Political Side.

Hong Kong, China, July 4.—The attempted assassination yesterday of Sir Francis Henry May, the newly appointed governor of Hong Kong, is regarded as a political act.

TWO GOOD REASONS FOR CELEBRATING

Beverly Jubilant Over
Fourth and Return
of Taft.

THOUSANDS COME OUT TO GREET HIM

In New York Tammany Celebrates the Day, Hearing Letters of Regrets and Felicitations From Governor Wilson. Anniversary Observed in Foreign Countries.

Beverly, Mass., July 4.—Beverly had a joint celebration today in honor of the Fourth and the return of its most distinguished summer residents, the President and Mrs. Taft.

Thousands of persons stood for more than an hour at the Beverly station to greet the President when his train pulled in from Boston an hour late, crowds lined the street to watch him pass and hundreds more marched behind his automobile to Parametta, the summer White House.

"It's good to get back to Beverly again," said the President to the reception committee, that met him at his station. Mrs. Taft smilingly nodded her approval of that sentiment.

President and Mrs. Taft immediately entered one of the White House cars brought up from Washington several days ago, and with the Beverly Taft Club as an escort, were driven in slowly to Parametta. A detachment of bluejackets from the dispatch boat Dolphin, anchored in the bay, fell in behind, and the Dolphin fired the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns.

The cottage had been prepared for the President's arrival, and on the steps of its wide portico he stood for a half hour and shook hands with the teachers.

The executive offices here will not be opened at present, for Mr. Taft will return to Washington Sunday. The President made a short speech to the members of the Taft Club. He said:

"I am glad to be here and to be received by the Taft Club of Beverly. You have given me a substantial expression of your confidence in me in the past, and I very much appreciate it and return my thanks to you and to those of the city of Beverly who stood with you in this matter."

Mrs. Taft and I and my family are glad to be here. We are coming to get all the pleasure there is and all the rest and all the good things of life in a study of the history of the city of Beverly in Massachusetts and to renew our claim of being Yankees."

After the reception at Parametta the President took his younger son, Charles, and motored to the Myopia Hunt Club, where he played golf with John Hay Hammond.

Tammany Celebrates Fourth.

New York, July 4.—At the Tammany Hall Independence Day exercises a lot was read from Governor Woodrow Wilson's acknowledgment of the receipt of an invitation to be present. The Governor wrote:

"I greatly regret that engagements elsewhere bind me for that date. He continued, 'I think it must be a matter of regret that I cannot be present. I am a lover of America that the Society of Tammany should through so many years have maintained its celebration of the anniversary which is crowded with so many memories of the inspiring days of the struggle for the independence of the United States, but for the people of the world, it is upon hearths of this kind that the flame of liberty is kept burning.'"

Governors Judson Harmon, of Ohio, and Simon D. Baldwin, of Connecticut, also sent letters of regret.

Celebrated in Paris.

Paris, July 4.—The observance of the Fourth of July in Paris this year was an especially elaborate one. H. Cleveland Cox, the United States ambassador, representing the Sons of the American Revolution, placed the Stars and Stripes on Lafayette's tomb in Picpus Cemetery. Later in the day special exercises were held at the Lafayette Square, where the American ambassador delivered an address dwelling on the services of Lafayette to the United States. A large number of American citizens were present, including Mr. Nathan S. Parker, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as well as delegations from the Franco-American Committee, the Alliance Française and the French Institute in the United States. The Marquis of Lafayette responded to the address of the ambassador.

Safe and Sane Fourth.

Chicago, Ill., July 4.—The city authorities, the various party committees and the Sane Fourth Association today supervised forty-one entertainments in different parks and playgrounds. In many of the programs a band concert featured, and all of them were designed to lure the small boys from the forbidden cannon cracker or dynamite tomfoolery.

Rigid regulations governing the use of fireworks, the authorities believed, would lessen the danger to life and property.

Athletes Hold Reception.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 4.—The team of United States athletes which is to participate in the Olympic games gave a reception this afternoon on board the Finland in celebration of the Fourth of July. Some hundreds of residents of Stockholm, members of other teams and American visitors attended. The vessel was decorated with flags, and the band played national airs.

Secretary Meyer Recovering.

Washington, July 4.—While Secretary Meyer is still confined to his bed at Hamilton, Mass., he has so far recovered from typhoid fever that it is expected he can be removed soon to Chicago, Ill., at Beverly, twelve miles distant, for a short run to sea.

COLONEL LAYS OUT PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

He Will Make Race for
Presidency Along
Novel Lines.

APPEAL TO FARMER AND WAGE-EARNER

It Is to Them He Will Look for
Votes for New Progressive
Party—Finds Invaluable
Campaign Material in
Old Party Platforms.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 4.—A campaign along novel lines was sketched in bare outline to-night by Colonel Roosevelt. As the candidate of the new progressive party for the presidency, Colonel Roosevelt intends to make an appeal largely to the farmer and the wage worker, on the ground that neither the Democratic nor the Republican party is attempting seriously in this campaign to deal with the fundamental economic and social conditions which confront the country.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he has obtained his strength in the past. It is to them that he intends to appeal now.

Colonel Roosevelt says Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, who managed his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination in all probability will not be a campaign manager in his fight at the head of the new party. The Senator's headquarters probably will be in New York.

The former President hopes to lead what he termed a "people's government." Throughout his campaign Colonel Roosevelt will constantly refer to the great old parties and to the adaptability of the inclination to take the point of view of the average man who has to work for his living. This statement he intends to couple with the argument that the Republican and Democratic parties are largely under the influence of bosses, and that the time has come for a new national party.

Will Stress Cost of Living.

In this connection the high cost of living is to come in for special attention. The former President said he intends to deal with the cost of living on the ground that, while to some extent it is due to natural economic causes, there are collateral causes which may be reached and remedied. Colonel Roosevelt has been engaged for the great old parties and to the adaptability of the inclination to take the point of view of the average man who has to work for his living. This statement he intends to couple with the argument that the Republican and Democratic parties are largely under the influence of bosses, and that the time has come for a new national party.

There was a great deal of surprise as to Governor Wilson's choice for chairman. Mr. Hudson, who managed the eastern end of the campaign in 1904 and 1908, and a close friend of Governor Wilson, was frequently mentioned. "Personally, I am in favor of Mr. McCombs," Mr. Hudson said. "He has managed the Governor's campaign brilliantly so far and I see no reason why he should not continue to do so. It is a mistake, I think, to swap horses in midstream."

A Mitchell Palmer, another close friend of the Governor, who has been spoken of as chairman, also said Mr. Hudson has given them and he himself will spend the remainder of the summer at Cambridge arranging the collections.

McCombs Is Willing.
"If the Governor feels that I can do any good in this respect I will put aside personal inclinations, however great the sacrifice," declared Mr. McCombs, who arrived late today from Baltimore.

Norman E. Mack, the retiring chairman, said that under no circumstances would he entertain a thought of reelection. Governor Wilson's choice will prevail, he added.

Senator Tillman, William Sulzberger and John I. Martin also called upon the nominee. Senator Tillman, as he took Mrs. Wilson's hand, said:

"I am sure you will be the next lady of the White House. I only hope to live long enough to see your husband inaugurated."

Of all the assurances of support which were voted through the commission and all the confident predictions of Governor Wilson's one pleasure, the Governor more than one from Edwin O. Wood, of Michigan.

"I have in my pocket," he told the Governor, "a telegram signed by six of the most prominent Republicans of Detroit. You can't imagine what they say."

"No," laughed the Governor, "I can't. What?"

"That they will vote for you."

Governor Wilson announced that Ollie James, who was permanent chairman of the convention, would visit him tomorrow on Saturday to arrange the date and details for his formal notification of nomination.

Governor Wilson was highly gratified at the stand taken yesterday by Governor Osborn, of Michigan, with regard to Colonel Roosevelt and himself. It was very interesting, he added, Governor Wilson said, after reading Governor Osborn's statement, "I just don't know what to say about it, except that it is most significant. Osborn is a man of force; he knows his own mind. What he said gratified me greatly, particularly what he said about me."

Bryan Visits Him.
Charles W. Bryan, a brother of William J. Bryan, called on the Governor today. He was escorted with the Governor for more than an hour. Mr. Bryan declined to make public the topics of discussion, and said his call was largely social.

Mr. Wilson, he said, "heartiest congratulations and best wishes from Colonel Bryan's wife."

Mr. Bryan said that his brother doubtless would be found on the stump for Governor Wilson throughout the campaign. A group of enthusiastic Texans brought Governor Wilson as a trophy the Lone Star flag which floated over their delegation at Baltimore.

Sails for Hampton Roads.

Washington, July 4.—Rear Admiral Oysterhouse, commander of the Atlantic fleet, on his flagship, Washington, sailed today from Quantico for Hampton Roads, where he will change his flag to the Connecticut and proceed to Narragansett Bay to direct the drills and exercises of the Atlantic fleet along the New England coast.

Loan for Yuan Shi Kai.

Peking, July 4.—It is reported here today that a group of Peking financiers proposes to advance to President Yuan Shi Kai a loan of \$50,000,000, without any conditions concerning foreign supervision.

WISHES OF WILSON WILL BE FOLLOWED

National Committee
Wants Him to Name
Campaign Manager.

MEMBERS PAY VISIT TO SEAGIRT

Several Mentioned as Available
for Chairman, but Entire Matter of Selection Is Left in
Hands of Candidate—Many
Assurances of Support.

Seagirt, N. J., July 4.—Thirty-five members of the Democratic National Committee called on Governor Wilson at Seagirt today. They came up from Baltimore on a special train, and on the way they talked of the selection of a seasoned manager for chairman to run the Governor's campaign. When they left Seagirt two hours later, after friendly chats with the nominee, most of them declared that any one whom the Governor might name would be elected to the place. As to who this will be, whether William F. McCombs, Fred B. Lymn, Robert S. Hudson, or any one of half a dozen others mentioned for the place, will have the preference Governor Wilson had not decided to-night. The Governor will meet the committee July 15 in Chicago, stopping off en route probably at Indianapolis to take Governor Marshall, his running mate, with him.

There was much diversity of opinion on the way up from Baltimore among the delegates as to who should be selected chairman.

Lynch and Wade Mentioned.
Mr. Lynch, who managed the campaign of the late Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, and Judge Wade, of Iowa, were frequently mentioned. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that a man who knows the party leaders and the field would make an ideal leader. There was no idea of selecting a man today.

Members of the national committee desired to meet in New York on July 15 for organization, but after conferring with Governor Wilson, and after a new canvass of the committee, Chairman Mack announced that Arthur Hays Sulzberger, of New York, had been selected to take the place of Mr. Taggart, of Indiana, suggested that the meeting be held at French Lick at his expense.

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LEAVE WORD OF SUICIDE

Leonard Hewett Disappears From Bay Steamer.

Baltimore, July 4.—Leaving a letter behind him explaining that he had committed suicide, and asking that a relative in New York be notified, Leonard Hewett, a gentleman farmer, with a considerable estate in North Carolina, disappeared Tuesday night from on board the steamship City of Baltimore, en route from Norfolk to this port.

The wireless operator on the steamer said that at 11 o'clock Tuesday night he heard a pistol shot. Shortly after he reported the occurrence it was discovered that Mr. Hewett's stateroom was unoccupied.

The room was the following letter to the captain of the steamer, and the Pacific Coast steamer, which sailed on your ship today from Norfolk. Report my disappearance as soon as possible by telegraph to Austin C. Maury, 33 Morningside Avenue, New York. I enclose \$2 to cover expenses of telegraph and express on baggage to same address. I do not regret for any trouble my intentional suicide may put you to.

"LEONARD HEWETT."

GERMANS TO GO TO ARCTIC

Exploration Will Be Conducted in the Northeast Passage.

Berlin, July 4.—A German Arctic expedition under the leadership of Lieutenant Schroeder-Stranz will start in June, 1913, for a three to four-year trip of exploration in the northeast passage, the water route north of Europe and Asia between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

Princess Therese, of Bavaria, the Duke of Altonburg, Duke Adolph Friedrich of Mecklenburg, the Duke of Urach and other prominent personages are among the supporters of the expedition.

The scientific equipment will be supplied by the Berlin Museum, and a corps of able scientists will be of the party. The northeast passage was first explored in 1878-9 by Nordenskiöld in the Vega.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SLAIN

William Adams Shot As He Stands On His Doorstep.

El Paso, Tex., July 4.—William Adams, an American citizen, was killed two days ago as he stood on his doorstep in Colonia Diaz, the Mormon colony, seven miles south of Juarez. It is alleged that he had been invited to the latter left his house to attend his wife's funeral.

Erwin Smith, of El Paso, of the Mormon colony, has sent the following telegram to Senator Smoot, in Washington:

"William Adams murdered at his door in Colonia Diaz. Conditions unsettled and no guarantee of protection to Americans where there is a question of the rights of the natives. People making appeals to rebels for protection."

HARVARD TO GET FOSSILS

Tend to Prove Cuba Was Once Part of American Mainland.

New York, July 4.—The bodies of la Torrey Huerta, former Mayor of Havana, who received the degree of doctor of science at Harvard last month for discoveries tending to prove that Cuba was at one time a part of the American mainland, received today two large cases of fossils and shells which he recently gathered in Cuba and adjacent waters and on which he based his theories.

The fossils and shells will be shipped to Harvard University, where Dr. Huerta has given them, and he himself will spend the remainder of the summer at Cambridge arranging the collections.

HALE GOING TO BRAZIL

He Will Represent Pan-American Union at Opening of Building.

Washington, July 4.—Dr. Albert Hale will represent the Pan-American Union at the opening early in September of the new building of the United States National Museum. Dr. Hale will visit the other countries of the Pan-American Union. He will be gone six months.

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CONVENTION OPENS

Baptist Young People's Union Is Meeting in Toledo.

Toledo, O., July 4.—A patriotic service, occupying the morning session, was the principal feature of the first day's session of the international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of the United States and Canada, which opened at the Hotel Hamilton here today.

The board of managers' report contained the record of the work of the union in various sections of the work, and the national field was undertaken independently of the international conference, and the advancement of their specific needs, but this work need not interfere with the international fellowship.